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BLATZ
MILWAUKEE
BEER
In casks of 10 dozen
Pints, \$28.00
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

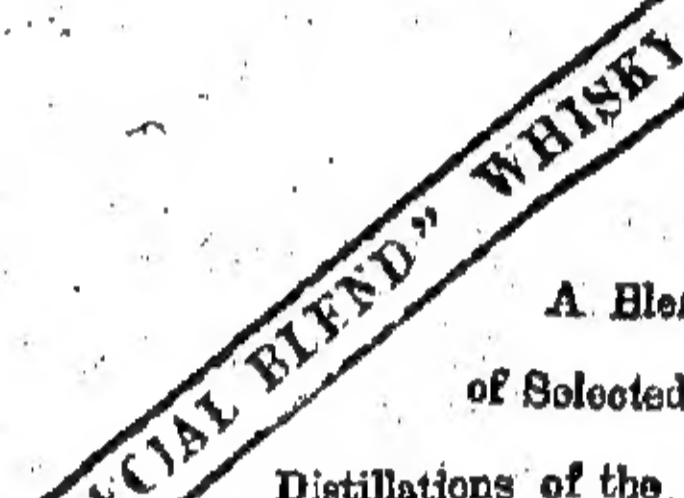
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THE
KING OF SCOTCH
WHISKIES
KING EDWARD VII.
LIQUEUR GOLD LABEL
\$21.00 Per Dozen.
KING EDWARD VII.
SPECIAL WHITE LABEL
\$15.50 Per Dozen.
SOLE AGENTS:
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12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,774 號四十七百七千四萬一第 日五十月七年十三緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1905. 二拜禮 號五十月八年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.


BLEND
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [a1342]

**CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S**


A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD., Engineers,
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
Lots Nos. 31 and 32; approximate area 43,000
square feet.
For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1905. [61]

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, DAGULAI STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH
ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
and **KYNOK'S** SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,
and **NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT** in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 8899. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Hongkong 26th November, 1902. 100

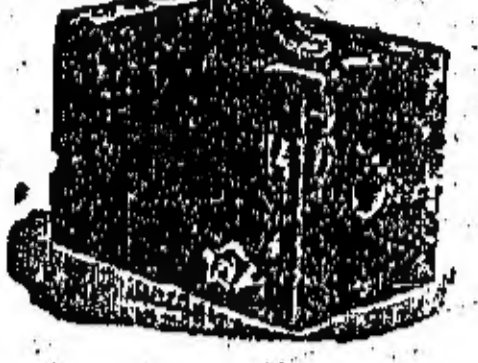
QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Sole Agents of
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.
All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.
Traders in
GRANITE and MARBLE MONUMENT
Prices & Estimates on Application.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [1682]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 1231

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. A. H. YAU'S FERRY
WHARF STALL. Price 15 cents per copy
cash.
Hongkong 29th December, 1903.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN
UNDERTAKEN.

UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS
LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS-STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. B. BLUNCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.
NEXT DOOR to our Former Address.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED!
CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.
NOT A STIMULANT, BUT A RESTORATIVE NERVE-TONIC FOR ALL
COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM DEPRESSED VITALITY.
FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY, AND SLEEPLESSNESS.
ALL CLUB AND HOTEL BARS KEEP IT.

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CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand.)
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a28]

CHUN SENG.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.
A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a1299]

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.
Per Case.
BRANDY * * * * \$22.50
" * * * * 20.00
" * * * * 16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL - 20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND - 12.50
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BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. - 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
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CHAMPAGNES.

POMMEY & GREN, Sec. extra-sec and Nature, in Magnums,
bottles and 1/2 bottles.
BOLLINGER, Extra Quality, Extra Dry, vin. 1898, in Magnums,
bottles and 1/2 bottles.
GIESLER, Very Dry, in bottles and 1/2 bottles.
POL ROGER, vin. 1893, in bottles and 1/2 bottles.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, vin. 1900, in bottles, 1/2 bottles and 1/4 bottles.
ERROY CARTE D'OR, vin. 1898, in bottles and 1/2 bottles.
PAUL POMMEY & Co. GOLD-MARQUE }
Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [a37]

THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.,
LONDON,
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a4]

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23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
How to Use a Camera, by Clive Holland \$0.80
Southgate's Many Thoughts for Many Minds; 1st Series ... 9.50
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The Storm of London, by Dick Barry ... 0.80
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DE LA RUE'S PNEUMATIC PLAYING CARDS.
WRITING ALBUMS. CHEAP NOVELS. [a35]

A. TACK & CO.,
26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.
JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,
consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Films, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals,
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced. [a6]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
REMOVAL SALE
20 PER CENT. REDUCTION
FOR TWO WEEKS MORE ONLY,
BARGAINS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.
IN
CENTRE CARPETS RUGS, MATS, CURTAINS,
HOUSEHOLD-LINENS, BEDSTEADS AND
MATTRESSES.
GLASSWARE, CHINAWARE, AND HARDWARE.
PIANOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BARGAINS FOR MEN
IN
SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, HATS, BOOTS, &c.
BARGAINS FOR LADIES
IN
HATS AND COSTUMES.
A GENUINE OPPORTUNITY.
20 PER CENT. (FOR CASH ONLY).
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [a36]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
KOWLOON.
DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEQUALLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS
AND RESIDENTS.
BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.
JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. 138

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.
HEAD OFFICE—1, SUNGAI-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 106, HOUSE STREET
OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Rangoon, Amoy, Shanghai,
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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous MIKI, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinomiya, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otenji,
Sasahara Tsutsukuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yumohara, and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 persons.
131 Bedrooms.
Elegantly-Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES,
Acting Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July 1905. [a1729]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly-furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Luncheon Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a46]

**CARLTON HOUSE
HOTELS.**
No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.
THESE premises, formerly known as the
Club Eatriot and the Waverley Hotel
have been thoroughly renovated and furnished
in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.
Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the
Cuisine a specialty.
Apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [94]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMEN, CANTON.
On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
city of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. *Hongkwan*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply
[a241] THE MANAGER.

SUN FAT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
EMBROIDERED LACERS, SLIPS, PONEES,
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS,
LEON FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Any Order Promptly Attended To
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS, &c.WATSON'S
PRICKLY HEAT
LOTIONA RELIABLE AND EFFICACIOUS
REMEDY.

Immediately relieves the irritation.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIAFOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
acts all effects of perspiration, and is as
refreshing and invigorating to the system
as a Turkish Bath.WATSON'S
CARBOLIC
SOAPSRECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL
PROFESSION.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[33]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the use of a column
should be addressed to the Editor.
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor,
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.A anonymous signed communication was that has
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press. Orders: A.R.O. 5th Ed.
Liber's
P.O. Box, 58. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On 5th August, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs.
BERNARD FINTH, a daughter.

DEATHS.

On 12th August, at Kurrachee, 7, Peak Road,
the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. SHELLEY. (1902)
On 2nd August, at Kurrachee, Mr. J. J. O'NEILL,
infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O'NEILL.
(H.B.M. Consul, Kurrachee.)
On 8th August, at Shanghai, WILLIAM EDWARD
HUNT, Silk Inspector, aged 50 years.HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 15th, 1905.

HONGKONG, as we have on several previous occasions pointed out, has for various reasons enjoyed comparative immunity from the turmoil and trouble incidental to the performances of Boycott demagogues. It was, of course, against nature that the natives here, many of them imbued with the pugnacity of the men of Canton, should feel reconciled to inglorious inaction during such a pretty fight; such a unique opportunity, from their point of view, for making history. We are led to believe, by a well informed representative of the Chinese community, that there has been an actual disinclination amongst the really responsible members thereof to join in the movement; but that latterly their hands have been forced by its popularity. It is not difficult to understand that great discretion was and is required in arranging to support such an agitation within a British colony; and we are curious to learn how it came about that Saturday's meeting of the Chinese Commercial Union came to be attended by such a rabble—about eight hundred irresponsibles, we are told, presuming to express disapproval of the official communication which forbade the holding of the meeting. The members of that Union had, we suppose, at least a tacit right to assemble *qua* Union; but the members could scarcely have been ignorant of the

requirements and restrictions of the Ordinance of 1888, for the Regulation of Chinese. Clauses 49 and 50 of Chapter VII, referring to "placards" and "meetings," are as follow:

"No person shall post up or exhibit or cause to be posted up or exhibited in or near any street any public notice or proclamation in the Chinese language without the permission of the Registrar General. The Registrar General may refuse such permission whenever he considers that the publication of such notice or proclamation would be prejudicial to peace or good order."

No Chinese shall hold or be present at any Chinese public meeting whatever, not being a permit under the hand of the Governor, which may be issued to the occupier of the house in or near which the meeting is to take place, or to the person convening such meeting."

The last clause dates from the year 1858, when provision was made for written licenses which would permit "the holding of Meetings to consider in a lawful way the redress of supposed grievances," an apt phrase when applied to the present affair.

The first was originally a temporary provision, which was assented to by His Excellency W. H. MAHON in October 1884, "in view of the disturbed state of the Chinese population in this Colony." The wording was identical, and we can think of no subject more likely to prejudice "peace or good order" than the present boycott as it seems to be understood by the common people.

The Government is admittedly anxious to be considerate and indulgent to the Chinese community; but we do not think for one moment that such placards as have been posted elsewhere will receive the required permission of the Registrar General. At present we hear of no application to use such placards; but it is quite clear that the typical meeting is not to be soberly deliberate ways and means for carrying into effect a policy decided upon, but rather to spread the disturbing news of what at present must be described in the old-time phrase as "supposed grievances."

For President ROBERTSON has promised that the real grievances shall be stopped. Mr. TAY, Secretary of War, and other leading members of the American Cabinet, have lifted no uncertain voices in sympathy and encouragement of a bona-fide Chinese protest; and the only reasonable course for the Chinese, who have vindicated their spirit and shown their power, is to wait the result of Mr. Tiao-Fang's mission to Washington. Yesterday the Chinese Commercial Union met and decided to petition His Excellency the Governor for permission to hold a public meeting. As such a meeting is now supererogatory, and as it seems almost impossible to keep these agitators to the point, when they do meet, we suppose it not unlikely that the applicants will be advised to defer their project to a more convenient season.

Under the French Treaty of Tientsin, Article XIV., we understand the Chinese Government is being asked to stop the placards and meetings, which have quite got out of hand, so much so that some of the originators of the movement have taken alarm. By that Treaty, the Chinese Government undertakes to dissolve all associations whose action interferes with free competition in trade, or tends to the creation of monopolies in any form. These boycott assemblies have not only done that, but as recent news indicates, they have been seriously threatening foreign trade in general, and thus opening the way for a return to the intolerable state of things existing when foreign trade was undergoing its early struggles for a footing.

It is patent that in advocating the discouragement of the movement at this stage, our motives are above suspicion. A boycott of American commodities means an immediate gain to all the others, British, German, French, Italian, and so on. With self interest like that to help, it is only natural that the Chinese should rely on the sympathy of all non-American traders.

That they have not got it strengthens our opinion that the boycott has got out of hand through bad management and methods, and is now a common danger. It has behaved like fire—the simile has been used by a contemporary, but is too obvious to enjoy copyright—which is a "good servant but a bad master." The boycott is no longer servant to a cause, but master of a situation in which passions and prejudices whose overcoming has been the laborious task of years, threaten to overwhelm everything. And nothing can be lost by a "masterly inactivity" at this stage. The thing can be taken up again where it leaves off if the mobs of Western America should get wise. It is eminently undesirable in the meantime to stir the local view of it, that Hongkong should be upraised by a belated reinforcement of a movement that is already being encouraged in other places.

The English Mail of the 15th July was delivered in London on the 12th inst. Beginning to-day, "revolve" will sound at six a.m. and "retreat" at 9.55 p.m.

Yesterday, forty R.G.A.'s went to Stonecutters Island as recruits for the garrison there.

The "Burlington" announces in another column a Summer clearance sale of drapery and millinery to make room for new Autumn goods.

The earthquake of Saturday night was felt at Canton, as well as at Hongkong and Macao. Our Canton correspondent mentions it in his notes in another column.

A new dental surgery has been opened in Watkins' Building, Hongkong, by Dr. Guthrie & Co., American dentists, whose announcement appears among our advertisements to-day.

The Chinese *Jih Jih* claims good authority for saying that the Government at Peking is seriously thinking of adopting a gold currency standard.

The Japanese residents of Tientsin are subscribing and collecting for a Samba Scholarship (in honour of General Samba) which is to encourage educational work in their consignment.

Further evidence was taken in the case in which Mr. E. B. L. Bowler, Crown Solicitor, is applying for the extradition of Ching Fat on behalf of the Chinese Government, and the case was adjourned until to-day.

Three more plague cases (one fatal) occurred during the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday. Three died during last week. The total now are: cases 278, deaths 260. There were, during the week, two Chinese deaths from cholera.

The Japanese have informed the Chinese Government that the future of Manchuria will be discussed between themselves in Peking either after the Peace conference or at the same time.

The Manila *Caballero* says: "The foundation of prosperity is not in political dreams nor in job for office, but in rice and hemp and justice." Manila would seem to follow the "Wild West" in using hemp before justice.

A London paper's correspondent wrote from Port Said: "The Russian prize crew put on board the *St. Kilda* the night before the ship was sunk had a good time with the fresh provisions which had been put on board at Hongkong. The beef was soon cut up, and warmed only before it was eaten. Half a dozen hams were taken into the stokehold and cooked on shovels in the furnaces in five minutes, and then devoured."

The captain and officers of the *Dataper* were much chagrined to learn from the captain of the *St. Kilda* that they had sunk a ton of potatoes with the ship. They had had no potatoes for a month.

THE "ST. KILDA'S" VEGETABLES.
A London paper's correspondent wrote from Port Said: "The Russian prize crew put on board the *St. Kilda* the night before the ship was sunk had a good time with the fresh provisions which had been put on board at Hongkong. The beef was soon cut up, and warmed only before it was eaten. Half a dozen hams were taken into the stokehold and cooked on shovels in the furnaces in five minutes, and then devoured."

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Return of visitors to the City Hall Reading-room for the week ending the 13th August, 1905.

	Reading-room.
Non-Chinese	140
Chinese	31
Total	177

A foreign merchant in Canton is alleged to have said that the retreating on Americans by boycotting is a very civilized method. In America the labour party not only causes trouble against the Chinese laborers but have boycotted Chinese goods for a long time now, and the U.S. labour party do not deal with any American shop which sells Chinese goods. Such being the way of the American labour party it is quite right on the part of the Chinese to follow that example—*Sihuanpo*.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. A. E. Aitken and Officers of the 119th Infantry, the band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the United Services Recreation Club, Kowloon, to-day, commencing at 5 p.m.:—
March "Priests' War March from Atlanta"
Selection "My Lady Molly" Mendelssohn
Valse "Ave Maria" Chopin
Overture "Der Koenig Lear" Wagner
Song "Beloved, it is I" Aylward
Dance "Du Taubourin" Borghesi
Selection "Der Trompeter von Sakkingen" Neuberger
Polka "Friendship" Strauss

The *Rangoon Times* announces:—The Rev. Thomas Wright, B.A., Port Chaplain, is announced to give the next lecture at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening, the 1st, proximo. The subject is "A Piece of Old China" and will deal with that great centre of British power in the Far East, Hongkong, and the neighbouring parts of China. The lecture will be illustrated by about 80 lantern slides, beautifully made by Japanese artists from negatives taken by the lecturer himself, and will include scenes from nautical and naval life. He will also give some specimens of Chinese music, vocal and orchestral, on the gramophone.—The Rev. Mr. Wright left here about a year ago.

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TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 14th August.

There were two meetings of the plenipotentiaries on Saturday, when a long answer from Russia to the Japanese claims was delivered. The situation is so far unchanged. Another meeting is taking place today.

BRITISH FLEET IN BALTIC.

LONDON, 14th August.

Eleven battleships, eight cruisers and torpedo-boats of the British Fleet proceed on their Baltic cruise to-day.

FAMINE IN SPAIN.

LONDON, 14th August.

A terrible famine is reported in Spain.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

LONDON, 14th August.

The French Fleet has left England.

THE BORNEO GOVERNORSHIP.

SARAWAK, 13th August.

Mr. E. P. Gueritz has consented to continue acting as Governor until his successor is appointed.

PRESS OPINION OF PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, 12th August.

With the exception of the *Daily News*, which considers that the demands for fishing rights and the cession of the interned Russian ships might be waived, the newspapers consider the Japanese terms of peace entirely reasonable and legitimate.

THE CIRCUS.

The Australian Circus of Messrs. FitzGerald opened its season at Causeway Bay last night, and more than satisfied a very large number of spectators. The sensational performance of the Herbert Troupe of aerial acrobats was enough to earn a verdict which the novelty of seeing wild beasts performing away from the customary small cages amply confirmed. The show was declared to be the best seen in Hongkong.

So far is hearsay. From observation, what our reporter could see was of a high-class order in the circus world; but the seating arrangements are not such as to give an uninterrupted view to all. The performances in the caged-in ring were invisible to him. The tent seemed slightly bigger than Harrold-Love's, but the ring was about the same. The electric light could not be called good; but the lamps or other gas lights belonging to the Circus made things bright. The tent was packed with people; the number of Europeans being unusually large. The evolutions of Miss Dagmar's troop of nine were followed by a "tramp and bicycle" act, (excellent) and the usual elephant and pony tricks. After the eternal clowns, with sooty plates, and the insistent Mazeppa ride, Mrs. Fitzgerald showed off her clever dogs. Half of the audience was standing by now, and the other half feeling cross. The jockey tried to do Welly Cooke's act of jumping feet first on to a galloping horse, but gave up after four or five attempts. Six young ladies gave an attractive cake-walk and song performance. And that was all up to the interval. There were a dozen other things to follow.

ALLEGED MURDER IN YUNAN.
ACCUSED ARRESTED HERE.
Inspector Hanson boarded the *s.s. Kinsman* on her arrival here yesterday afternoon and arrested W. Siwa, a German Pole, who, while employed as a ganger on the Yunan railway, is alleged to have shot and murdered a Chinaman employed in his gang in June last. Accused was brought here from Canton for safe custody until he could be transmitted to Germany for trial. He was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazland at the Police Court yesterday, and on his Worship satisfying himself as to the identity of the man, he committed him to gaol pending further orders from H.E. the Governor.

THE BOYCOTT AT SHANGHAI.
The *N.C. Daily News* of the 8th inst. reports:—On Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock nearly 2,000 persons, representing the various trades in Shanghai, met in the auditorium of the Wapen Girls' School, outside the West Gate of the Native City, to consider further steps to be taken regarding the boycott on American manufacturers. Mr. Ma Siang-poh moved a resolution that all contracts for goods in the United States, which up to the 10th instant had not been reported at the U. S. Customs, should be cancelled, after which an inventory of all American goods in Shanghai, and on their way to this port must be taken and a stamp placed on such goods so that people may buy them knowing that these goods were contracted for prior to the boycott. This resolution was accepted by the meeting, after speeches by several other persons, and confirmed by Mr. Su Pao-sen, head of the Pico Goods Guild, who undertook on behalf of himself and his fellow-merchants in the piece goods business to act up to Mr. Ma Siang-poh's resolution. Mr. Su Pao-sen was loudly cheered and the meeting ended.

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SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 14th August.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE FUK ON INSURANCE AND GARDEN CO. v. THE TACK HING FIRM AND ANOTHER.

The plaintiff company claimed from the defendants an amount of \$30,000 due on a promissory note made on the 29th day of September last by the Kwong Yik Wo firm, of which Li Kin Shuk is master.

Mr. H. G. Calhoun, instructed by Mr. H. C. Bailey (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiffs and informed His Lordship that he understood Mr. Pollock continued—the plaintiff in this case is suing on a promissory note which was made on the 29th September last by the Kwong Yik Wo firm, of which Li Kin Shuk is master. It was made for the sum of \$30,000 and guaranteed by the defendants at the Tack Hing firm, of which Ho Tung Shan is the master. At the same time a security of 20,000 bags of flour was given to the plaintiffs.

Yee Sau Sam, Secretary to the Fuk On Insurance Company, stated—On the 29th September last I advanced \$30,000 to the Kwong Yik Wo, taking a promissory note as security. The defendant signed as guarantor, attaching the names of this firm. The note became due on the 26th December last and I informed the defendants by letter. After the due date I saw Ho Tung Shan and he asked for an extension of time. I saw him again to-day, when he asked for a reduction of my claim. The Kwong Yik Wo gave us a security about 20,000 bags of flour after the amount, became due. This was sold and realized \$24,782.29, thus reducing our claim to \$5,617.71. No interest has been paid since September, but should have been, at the rate of \$120 per \$10,000.

His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs together with costs.

YUEN HANG KIN AND L. E. MADAR

v. LI KIN SHUK.

The plaintiffs claimed (a)—an injunction to restrain the defendant, his servants, workmen and other agents, from trespassing on the plaintiff's property at No. 86 Swatow Lane, and from digging up, or continuing to dig up the ground of the said premises, or otherwise endeavouring to connect drainage of the defendants premises, Nos. 1 to 17 Amy Lane, with that of plaintiff's premises Nos. 2 to 18 Swatow Lane; (b) the sum of \$1,000 as damages for such trespass and digging as aforesaid.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. G. Calhoun, instructed by Mr. E. A. Bonnor (of Messrs. Donnan and Rowley) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Pollock—As Your Lordship is aware, we are claiming an injunction, or in the alternative, damages. There is not likely to be a repetition of what is complained of, as I understand the work is practically finished.

Mr. Calhoun—The plaintiffs have got an injunction to prevent us finishing it. Some years ago when arrested, these houses were built with this drain draining both premises which now belong to the plaintiffs and defendant. As late as 1902 both these premises belonged to the plaintiff. When these proceedings were commenced we set up a defence that the drain was an old one which we had been using for years. When it did not satisfy the requirements of the Sanitary Board, both plaintiff and defendant had to put it in order. The plaintiffs say we trespass by going on their land, but they do not say under what circumstances we went on their land. We were compelled by the Sanitary Board to repair the drain, and that is what the plaintiffs are complaining about. The affidavit we put forward shows conclusively that we have used this drain all the time we have been in possession of the premises. I would ask Your Lordship to try the case on affidavits.

Mr. Pollock—My friend's suggestion is a very reasonable one, and it would be a great saving of expense to all parties if Your Lordship would try the case on affidavits.

His Lordship agreed to try the case on the affidavits, and after hearing the arguments of counsel, reserved his judgment.

ALLEGED BIG THEFT AT SHANGHAI.

ARREST AT HONGKONG.

Sergeant Barker of the Water Police boarded the s.s. *Kiang* on her arrival in port yesterday morning from Shanghai and arrested Wing Hok, who was immediately charged before Mr. F. A. Haddad at the Police Court with unlawfully having in his possession \$138.40 in silver, eight gold bangles, six gold hairpins, ten gold hairpins, eight gold finger rings, one pair Jadestone bangles, eleven pairs of earrings, two sets gold teeth picks, one gold watch and chain, one box of pearls, one ring, one box Jadestone drops, one receipt for \$500, two boxes stones, two watches and one silver clip of a total value of \$2,033.40, property stated to have been stolen at Shanghai.

Defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge and the case was remanded for a week.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report—On the 14th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer had fallen over S. China, Formosa and the Loochees, and risen in the Philippines and N. China. The depression in the Pacific appears to be now lying rather far to the East of the Bellinghous Channel, and to the moving towards N.W. Pressure is higher over N. China. The wind will probably freshen from N.E. and N. in the Formosa Channel, and over the N.E. part of the China Sea. Forecast—Moderate N.E. to N. winds; fair.

AMERICAN PROCLAMATION REGARDING THE BOYCOTT.

The *Chicago Daily News* publishes the following—The White House, Washington, June 21, 1905.

To the Acting Secretary of State. The State Department will immediately issue a circular to all our diplomatic and consular representatives in China, setting forth the following facts and stating that it is issued by direct order of the President:

Under the laws of the United States, and in accordance with the spirit of the treaties negotiated between the United States and China, all Chinese of the coolie or labouring class—that is, all Chinese labourers, skilled or unskilled—are absolutely prohibited from coming to the United States, but the purpose of the government of the United States is to show the widest and heartiest courtesy towards all merchants, teachers, students and travellers who may come to the United States, as well as towards all Chinese officials or representatives in any capacity of the Chinese Government. All individuals of these classes are allowed to come and go of their own free will and accord, and are to be given all the rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions accorded the citizens and subjects of the most favoured nation. The President has issued special instructions through the Secretary of Commerce and Labour that, while labourers must be strictly excluded, no Chinese must be entered without hardship, and that all unnecessary inconveniences and annoyances towards those persons entitled to enter the United States must be scrupulously avoided. The officials of the Immigration Department have been told that no hardship in the administration of the law will for a moment be tolerated, and that any discrimination shown to Chinese persons by any official of the Government will be cause for immediate dismissal from the service.

The status of these Chinese, entitled to freely enter the United States is primarily determined by the certificate provided for under section 6 of the Act of July 3, 1884. Under this law the diplomatic and consular representatives have, by direction of the President, been instructed before visiting any certificates, strictly to comply with the requirements of that portion of section 6 which provides as follows: "Any such diplomatic or consular representative whose endorsement is so required is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, before endorsing such certificates as aforesaid, to examine the truth of the statements set forth in said certificates, and if he shall find, upon examination, that any of the statements contained therein are untrue, it shall be his duty to refuse to endorse the same."

The certificate thus issued becomes prima facie evidence of the facts set forth therein. The Immigration officials have now been specifically instructed to accept this certificate, which is not to be upset unless good reason can be shown for so doing. Unfortunately, in the past it has been found that officials of the Chinese Government have recklessly issued thousands of such certificates which were not true, and which have also been shown in the past by representatives of the American Consular Service in visiting these certificates.

The purpose of this Government is to make these visas certificates of such real value that it is safe to accept them here in the United States. This will result in doing away with most of the causes of complaint that have arisen. The Chinese student, merchant, or traveller, will thereby secure before leaving China a certificate which will guarantee him against any improper treatment. But in order that this plan may be carried out it is absolutely necessary that the diplomatic and consular officials, instead of treating their work of issuing these certificates as perfunctory, shall understand that it is one of their most important functions. They must not issue any such certificates unless they are satisfied that the person to whom it is issued is entitled to receive it, and they will be held to a most rigid accountability for the manner in which they perform this duty. If there is any reason to believe that any certificate has been or is being improperly used, thorough investigation will be made into its issuance. The only way in which it is possible, while fully carrying out the law against the immigration of Chinese labourers, skilled or unskilled, to secure the fullest courtesy and consideration for all Chinese persons of the exempt classes, such as officials, travellers, merchants, students, and the like, is through the careful and conscientious action of our diplomatic and consular representatives under the proposed policy of the Department of Commerce and Labour. The change will simplify the whole administration of the law, but it cannot be made permanent until the diplomatic and consular representatives do their full duty and see to it that no certificate is issued with their vice unless the person receiving it clearly comes within one of the exempt classes and is fully entitled to the privileges the certificate secures for him. All diplomatic and consular representatives are to perform this most important duty with the utmost care.

Theodore Roosevelt.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

There was a good attendance at the King's Park Range on Saturday. His Excellency the Governor being amongst those present. The principal scores for the pool were as follows:

W. J. Ratley	63	ser.	63
J. H. Pigden	63	ser.	63
J. C. Peter	58	+	62
L. G. Bird	57	+	61
E. W. Dawson	55	+	61
C. R. Scott	49	+	59
W. H. T. Davis	53	+	57
Sir Henry Baskley	51	+	55
W. J. Phillips	51	+	55
G. H. Watman	45	+	53
A. G. Newington	46	+	52
W. G. Winterburn	37	+	49
A. Moir	38	+	44
E. W. Turley	28	+	14

The detail score of Mr. W. J. Ratley, the winner, was—

4, 5, 5, 5, 4, 3, 4 = 30
5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5 = 33

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai, a.m., on Saturday, the 12th Aug., and left again at 4 a.m. on Sunday for Hongkong, and is due here at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

The C.P.R. str. *Athenian* arrived at Shanghai at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th Aug., and left again at 4 a.m. on Sunday for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. to-day.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Heinrich* left Shanghai on the 14th inst. at 6 a.m., via Foochow, and may be expected here on Thursday, the 17th inst., p.m.

The G.S.S. & C.M. str. *Pelevs* left Singapore on the 11th inst. at daylight, and is due here on the 16th inst.

PRESS-MADE ANTI-PAATHIES.

The *Economist* says the ideas represented at the Pan-German Congress seem likely to time to dominate German policy for some time to come. The German Government has diverted attention from its embassments at home by a vigorous policy abroad. It has attempted to encourage the commercial public, in alarm at the results of the new tariff and treaties, by the prospect of a new market for German goods. It has also aimed at the formation of new alliances to replace those which circumstances are rendering obsolete. The downfall of Russia nullifies the form of the Franco-Russian alliance—hitherto the great bulwark on German aggression—and destroys the hope that Germany may find Russia a useful ally when the Triple Alliance has fallen to pieces, if the Western Powers of Europe should follow their natural affinities and co-operate in the Near East, for instance, on Liberal lines. Germany feels herself isolated, but able to move; and Morocco has served as a useful occasion for forcing or forcing France into closer relations with her. That was a necessary part of this scheme that an attack should be made on the Anglo-French alliance, which had such an excellent outcome in the agreement of April, 1904. So France is warned that Great Britain seeks a war with Germany to destroy a commercial rival, and that the war would certainly be waged in the main on French soil. On the other hand, she is assured that there is no reason for a Franco-German war on the subject of Morocco, and that the subject to proper guarantees as to its integrity and independence, her local advantages, and the claim to extend her influence in Morocco, which follows from them, receive full recognition. Then it is suggested that the two Powers may well combine to resist the current British interpretation of the rules governing neutrals in maritime warfare, which it is alleged, put all the subject to proper guarantees as to its integrity and independence, her local advantages, and the claim to extend her influence in Morocco, which follows from them, receive full recognition. Then it is suggested that the two Powers may well combine to resist the current British interpretation of the rules governing neutrals in maritime warfare, which it is alleged, put all the subject to proper guarantees as to its integrity and independence, her local advantages, and the claim to extend her influence in Morocco, which follows from them, receive full recognition. 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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S fortnightly service between Calcutta, Bombay, and Hongkong, for CANTON every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
General Agents for China and Japan
Hongkong, 4th August, 1899.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.
CODE-WORD: "DOCK."
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714
Width of Entrance on Top... 964
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 884
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 344

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 519
Width of Entrance on Top... 88
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 367
Width of Entrance on Top... 66
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice. [1353]

CONSTIPATION.

To ensure a natural movement of the bowels, it is most important to take plenty of exercise every day. Many men and women don't do this, and they become more or less constipated, sometimes going two or three days without a passage from the bowels. This is a very serious thing, not only because constipation makes one feel ill, but because it causes the food to be putrid and blood impure, but because the prolonged presence of waste matter in the bowels strains the muscular walls, eventually paralyzing them, so that instruments have to be used to remove the impurities.

Those who cannot get enough exercise, or whose work is sedentary, should use Doan's Dinner Pills, which are made from pure roots and herbs that act on the bowels, invigorating the muscular walls, and toning up the nerves, liver, stomach, and whole digestive organism. Doan's Dinner Pills soften the mass of clogging waste, prevent piles, cure sluggish liver, indigestion, biliousness, headache, poor appetite, impoverished blood, and every symptom of liver, stomach, or bowel trouble.

Doan's Dinner Pills are 1/12 a box, or 6 boxes for 1/2. Of all chemists and medicine-dealers, or direct from the proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price. Doan's Dinner Pills cure every form of itching skin disease—eczema, Ringworm, Itching, etc. The price of Doan's Ointment is 2/6 a pot, or 13/6 for 6 pots, and it is sold by all chemists, or may be had direct, post free on receipt of price, from the proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England. [73-12]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS (at 31st December, 1904) £17,161,299.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 587,500 0 0
II. FUND... 3,001,295 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
HEWITT, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1367]

LUNION OF PAULI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at current rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 13

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 181

NOW READY.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of preceding the Departure of the English Mails; also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages FOR 31 YEARS, FROM 1874 TO 1904.

Price 2/6 Cash. On Sale at the "Daily Press" Office, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands of men and women have been cured of all kinds of irregularities of the system, such as constipation, indigestion, biliousness, headache, etc. At all Chemists and Druggists. MARTIN, General Dispensary, HONGKONG.

VICHY'S

GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER SPRINGS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

HOPITAL Diseases of the Stomach

GRANDE-GRILLE Liver complaints

CELESTINS Joint, Gravel, Diabetes

VICHY-ETAT LOZENGES

with the natural salts extracted from the Waters

COMPRIMES VICHY-ETAT

Allowing one to prepare oneself alkaline water at home.

BEWARE OF FORGERY

1351

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copiba, Cubeb, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name (MIDY)

LADIES' SAFE REMEDY.

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansoy, steel Drops and Penny royal.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris

1101

COMMERCE AND CREED.

The following letter appears in a London paper:

For some years past the bishops and clergy have been much troubled about the question of commercial morality, and that not because they have caught up a few idle accusations loosely thrown about in society generally, but because so many serious things have been said by sober people who ought to know. Herbert Spencer's essay on "The Morals of Trade," from which I will give a quotation, which is enough to make a Christian minister uncomfortable if he has any regard for the souls of his people:

"It is not true, as many suppose, that only the lower classes of the commercial world are guilty of fraudulent dealing; those above them are to a great extent blameless. On the average, men who deal in sales and tens differ but little in morality from men who deal in yards and pounds."

"Ill-considered practices of every form and shade, from venal deception up to all but direct theft, may be brought home to the higher grades of the commercial world. Tricks, immorality, lies, and other vices, are everywhere established as customs of the trade, nay, not only established but defended."

Again, "It has been said that the law of the animal creation is 'Eat and be eaten,' and of the trading community it may similarly be said that its law is 'Cheat and be cheated.'"

When a few years ago an inquiry was instituted by the Christian Social Union among business men of all grades, to the question, 'Do you find it difficult to apply the principles of Christian truth and justice to the conduct of business?' some most alarming answers were given.

One replied, "Not only difficult, but impossible. To avoid bankruptcy you must do as others do without troubling about Christianity."

Another said, "Utterly impossible."

The report of the Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of secret commissions, in the parliamentary work of the late Lord Chief Justice Russell led our thoughts in the same direction.

Sir Edward Fry in his letter to the *Times* and in his lecture on "The Sin that Sticks between Buying and Selling," now published in pamphlet form, tells the same story.

"Why again, does the 'Co-operative Union' have these 'objects' if there is no cause for condemnation?"

"To promote the practice of truthfulness in production and exchange. By the abolition of all false dealing, either (a) direct, by representing any article produced or sold to be other than what it is known to the producer or vendor to be; or (b) indirect, by concealing from the purchaser any fact known to the vendor, material to be known by the purchaser to enable him to judge of the value of the article concerned."

So far from being a cause of surprise that the bishops have taken this matter up, the wonder is that they have not done so before more strenuously.

Let me now give a few instances of what has been brought to my notice, chiefly by men and boys wanting to lead a Christian life, but severely handicapped by business methods. If the business men will assure me I am wrong in believing these things, I shall be only too glad.

(1) "Compulsory Lying."—One kind of coffee does duty for several; one kind of tea for all prices from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. Two or three prices asked for the same article. (This applies to rice, sugar, tapioca, currants, and sugar: the same sugar offered in blue or white paper as the case may be, at different prices.)

(2) "Voluntary Lying."—The man behind the counter to sell goods. Ninety-nine out of a hundred do not care what means he uses so long as he does sell. Short sales mean occasionally "the sack."

(3) A man told me he had known, as an extreme case, ten prices asked for the same thing. The same article is taken away and brought back again, to be offered at a different price, it being represented as of better quality.

(4) A draper's assistant, encouraged by "commissions" to represent goods as "all wool" when they are not.

(5) The same kind of sausages offered at 10d. lb. and 2s. lb. to different customers.

(6) "Wildfire bacon" from pigs that never saw that country.

(7) Pictures sold as "old masters" which have been "faked."

(8) Furniture represented as "old oak." Tapestry sold and stained to appear old.

(9) A clerk ordered to make out two invoices of goods sent abroad, one for the agent giving the real value to sell at the other for the Customs office on which he would charge duty.

There are only a few instances of the kind of thing that is perpetually brought to my notice as a clergyman.

Finally, I would ask business men to tell me if there is no truth in what we are often told that milk is adulterated, that what is called "butter" is not butter, that all eggs called "fresh" are not really lately laid, that "Stotch mutton" sometimes comes from New Zealand, that what is sold as "honey" is not always honey, and that what is sold as "yarn" is in order to deceive, that calico which on washing loses one-half its weight is palmed off on the public.

If these things are so, how can trade be carried on without falsehood being told by someone? It is because many men are being harassed in this way in their consciences that we clergy are alarmed. Better me, this is why some men do not go to church.

More, perhaps, are kept away by these difficulties than by the ritualism of foolish parsons, like myself, on which Royal Commissions have to sit. James Adderley.

The Parsonage, Salford, Birmingham.

FASHODA.

[FROM A FRENCH CORRESPONDENT.]

No one in France to-day has apparently a good word to say in favour of Col. Marchand of Fashoda fame. From being the idol of Parisians, he has become their scapegoat. The French maintain that Col. Marchand was found to his cost. In trying to give a correct account of the incidents leading up to his unfortunate expedition to Fashoda some years ago, he has once more got himself in trouble—he never seems free from it of late. Among other things, he declared in an article just written by him, that "on his honour" M. Delcasse had absolutely no part in the conception, the preparation, or the carrying out of the expedition, and that the name of Fashoda was pronounced for the first time in French political and diplomatic circles in June, 1895. To these statements Col. Marchand has given a direct negative, as he himself received from the late President Carnot, in May 1893, in the presence of M. Delcasse, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, instructions to occupy Fashoda. Another statement made by Col. Marchand in his article was that M. Bartholot, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, forgot himself so far as to inform Lord Salisbury and the British Government that he had declined all responsibility for the consequences

that might follow the project of intervention in the Egyptian Sudan. To this M. Bartholot, who is now a Senator, has replied that at the period in question he was on the best of terms with the late Lord Salisbury. The truth will out. Why were not those revelations made before?

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

THE ANTHROPOMETRIC SURVEY—SIMPLIFIED MICROSCOPIC PHOTOGRAPHY—PRIZE PROBLEMS—THE NEW OPTICAL GLASS—COLORED LIGHT EFFECTS—A CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS—A USEFUL PAINT—A NEW SOURCE OF PLANT FOOD—DYEING AFRICA.

Public health has been promoted by the registration of deaths, which is a survey of longevity and the causes diminishing it. The public physique can undoubtedly be safeguarded and improved by the plan of the British Anthropological Institute, which is urging a national survey at regular intervals of the bodily condition and environment of the people. The accumulating records, it is contended, would serve as a most effective weapon in the struggle of nations. The proposed anthropometric survey is to include a register of sickness, and measurements are to be made of height, weight and chest-girth; of length, breadth and height of the head; of breadth of shoulders and hips; of vision, and of pigmentation. The records will guide to better conditions, showing, for example, whether the British race is deteriorating from lack of fresh air, as Mr. Balfour has asserted.

The special and expensive camera hitherto used in microscopic photography has been made unnecessary by Messrs. Thomas and Bellini, of Nancy. They employ simply an ordinary hand camera, which is focused for an indefinite distance, and placed with the lens against the eyepiece of the microscope. Many photographs have been taken with exposures of three seconds or less, and a picture of a diatom enlarged 1,200 diameters clearly shows striae smaller than 30,000th of the inch.

Two important hygienic prizes—\$1,000 for the best work on feeding a child from birth until two years old, and \$800 for the best study on the supply of milk to a great city—have been offered by Dr. Henry de Rothschild, of Paris, and are open to competition until next June.

The isomere lens of a French optician is made from a combination of several substances by a secret process, and is affirmed to have numerous advantages over ordinary optical glass. To sufferers from defective eyesight these glasses offer improved vision, with greater ease and rest to the eyes. The new glass is free from the ordinary greenish tint; it can be much thinner than usual, giving a wider focus; and it is off entirely the injurious violet rays. The last named fact is shown by placing specimens of the two kinds of glass behind the screen of a Roentgen ray apparatus, when the isomere lens is quite black, proving that the violet rays have been stopped, while the ordinary lens appears quite transparent.

In his experiments with coloured lights Prof. Redard, of the University of Geneva, has found that red light excites the higher nerve-centres to the extent of being irritating, while yellow light is calming and gives a general feeling of well-being. A further psychic effect of the blue light is a brief insensibility to pain. A sixteen candle-power electric light, enclosed in a blue glass globe, is placed a few inches in front of the patient's eyes, his head and the lamp are covered with a blue cloth, and he is told to stare at the light and he will feel no pain. In two or three minutes the patient is found to be in a condition of general anaesthesia, which is sufficiently deep to render painless any brief dental or surgical operation. Prof. Redard has had few failures, and others have had similar results.

Antimony poisoning is thought by Dr. F. A. Poni, of Liverpool, to be a possible cause of appendicitis and other intestinal and digestive troubles now so common. Antimony forms nearly one-third of the weight of the red rubber rings—washers of water bottles and fruit jars, and it is easily absorbed by the contents of such bottles and jars. Frequently repeated small doses of antimony steadily weaken the muscular coats of stomach and intestines.

A new white paint, lately patented in Germany, is claimed to be superior to white lead in fitness, covering power, permanence and cheapness. The principal ingredient seems to be lime containing magnesia—that burnt from dolomite having 20 to 50 per cent of magnesia being best—and this is mixed with a hydrocarbon and fired until all carbon is burned. The material is then ground fine. It may be mixed with pigments giving any desired colour, and is treated with linseed or other saponifiable oils, even mineral oil—giving partial saponification—yielding a fair paint. The paint is adapted to walls and wood-work generally. It is stated to dry quickly without drying to be unaffected by light or by ammonia or sulphuric acid, to harden like enamel after some months, to have a dull gloss, to stand exposure to the sun without blistering, and to be washable.

The fixation of the nitrogen of the air by the electrical process of Bradley and Lovejoy has proven a scientific success, but has not yet been developed commercially. Interest is still felt, therefore, in any means of adding artificial fertilizing material. The chemical process of Prof. Eschweiler, of Hanover, is being adopted in England, and consists in passing a mixture of air and steam over heat in slow combustion. The steam is decomposed, the hydrogen combining with nitrogen of the air and of the heat to produce ammonia. This is taken up by sulphuric acid forming sulphate of ammonia, and it is claimed that enough can be produced, at moderate cost, to avert a famine for a long time.

The birds of Central Africa are drying up at an alarming rate, according to Lucien Fourmeau, the well known traveller, who made many accurate measurements in 1893 and 1894. Steamers of the Niger Company cannot go to Djibouti, as they did easily fifteen years ago, and many islands that had to be periodically deserted by their inhabitants are no longer visited by flocks.

THE LATE MAJOR VON WISSMANN.

About ten days ago we reproduced from the *Times* of Ceylon an item relating to the death of the famous German explorer, Major von Wissmann, which was a reprint from a London paper. As our first report showed, the deceased gentleman shot himself by accident, and the omission of the last two words in the second reference suggested suicide. The correspondent who calls our attention to this, adds that the story that Major von Wissmann was out of favour with the Emperor (on account of his views of German colonial policy) is quite unfounded.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR.

ITALIAN VERMOUTH

FROM

ELLI CORA, TURIN, ITALY.

BEWARE OF OTHER SO CALLED ITALIAN VERMOUTHS.

SOLD IN THE COLONY

AND MADE IN FRANCE.

[45-16]

THE CIGARETTES OF THE FUTURE.

ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.

E. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.

ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.

FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.



TRADE

MARK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG

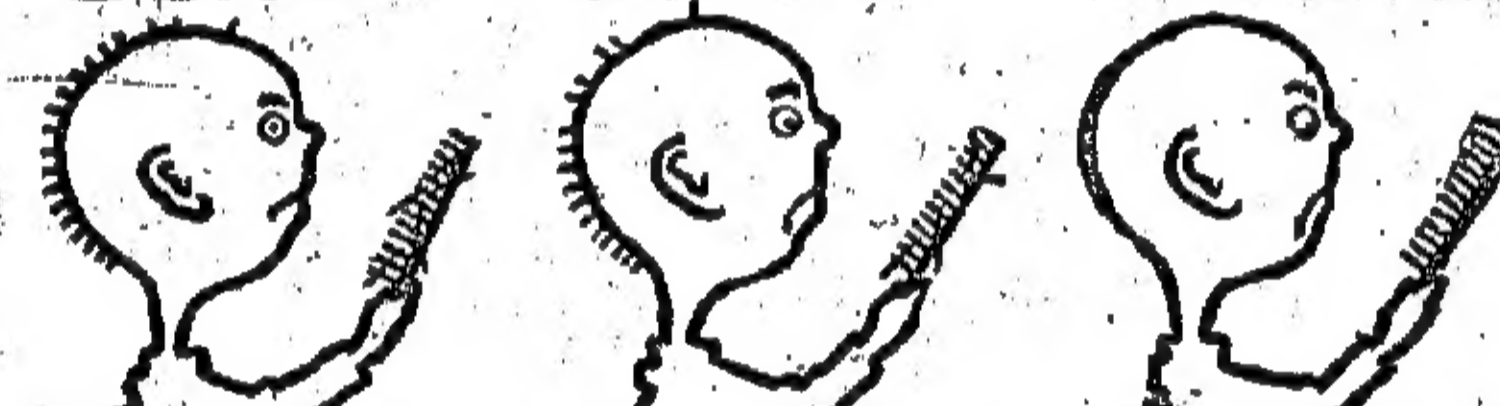
KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE

[1509]

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!



HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. **TOO LATE FOR HERPICIDE.**
AWOMANTOBE PRETTY
must have pretty hair. Beautiful locks have to come from natural vigor and abundance. Always marvelous results follow the use of Herpicide. An exquisite hair dressing. Overcomes excessive oiliness and makes the hair light and fluffy. Brings and fasteners with later dandruff, itching, No grease or dye. Stops itching instantly.
Drug Stores, \$1.00.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,—HONGKONG, SPECIAL AGENTS.

Applications at prominent barber shops.

1106-8

C. LAZARUS & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

DESIGNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH CLASS FURNITURE

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS.

IMPORTERS OF ARTISTIC WALLPAPERS AND TEXTILE

FABRICS. LARGE STOCKS OF CARPETS AND

FLOOR CLOTHS.

C. LAZARUS & CO., CALCUTTA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MAHOGANY, CALCUTTA."

A. B. C. CODE, 5TH EDITION.

1475-1

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch. It is prepared in a similar to Breast Milk.

2081

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

HONGKONG, L. British str., 2,000, J. Slaker, 14th Aug., Straits 8th Aug., General—Chinese.
KAMPOT, French str., 475, Le Bail, 14th Aug., Kwangchow 13th Aug., General—Chinese.
HELENE MENZEL, German str., 984, Karl Aug., 14th Aug., Moji 6th Aug., Coal—Coke.
KROGVAL, German str., 1,115, Kohler, 14th Aug., Bangkok 8th Aug., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
KIU KIANG, British str., 1,228, Harris, 14th Aug., Shanghai 10th Aug., General—Butterfield & Swire.
LUCIA VICTORIA, Italian str., 593, John Boardman, 14th Aug., Kwangchow 13th Aug., General—Muss & Co.
PEKIN, British str., 3,957, W. R. Le Mar, B.N.R. 14th Aug., Bombay and Singapore 8th Aug., Cotton and Twist—P. & O. S. N. Co.
SAINT HUGO, British str., 2,289, J. P. Stabb, 13th Aug., Amoy 12th Aug., General—Doddwell & Co.
YUENHANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 14th Aug., Amoy 12th Aug., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ZAFIRO, British str., 1,618, R. Rodger, 14th Aug., Manila 11th Aug., General—Sheehan, Tomes & Co.

DEPARTURES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
Lucia Victoria, Italian str., for Kwangchow, 14th Aug.
Palamedes, British str., for Rangoon, 14th Aug.
Kwongkong, British str., for Canton, 14th Aug.
Lydia, German str., for Canton, 14th Aug.
Hongkong, French str., for Huphuang, 14th Aug.
Scandia, German str., for Yokohama, 14th Aug.
Tadisman, Norwegian str., for Bangkok, 14th Aug.
Teixan, British str., for Australia, 14th Aug.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Yuenhang reports: Moderate N.E. winds, moderate sea and fine clear weather. The British str. Kiu Kiang reports: Had fine weather throughout with favorable current. The British str. Hongkong reports: Light to moderate variable winds, smooth sea and fine clear weather. The British str. Zafiro reports: Light head wind till 4 p.m. on the 12th inst. (thence moderate N.E. wind with passing rain showers, smooth sea till arrival).

VESSELS PASSED ANKER.

July 30, Norwegian b/c. Lyma, Hansen, March 21, from Tynar for Bangkok.
July 30, British str. Islander, Wright, July 30, from Christmas Island for Singapore.
July 30, Dutch str. Ophir, De Boer, June 24, from Rotterdam for Batavia.
July 31, British str. Verano, May 31, from New York for Shanghai.
July 31, British str. Luani, from East August 2, British str. Coronation, from Samarang for Colombo.
August 3, German str. Harburg, Muller, May 13, from Hamburg for Batavia.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Kowloon Dock—Potsdam, Hans Wagner, Vigilant, Lancelotti, Thyr, Zeeuw, Nord, Winglat, Kwing, Cosmopolita Dock—Battenhall.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship.

"HAITAN."
Captain Rensch, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 15th inst., at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1878]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"ARRATON APCAR."
Captain E. Foy, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 15th inst., at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. [1855]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Bucknell Line Steamship
"RAHOTSE."
Captain A. Lee, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, 16th inst., at Noon.
For Freight, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [1866]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship
"PERSIA."
Captain Gragelitto, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WILHELM & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [1873]

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship
"BENLARIK."
Captain Wallace, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 27th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1823]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into four sections commencing from Green Island, Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPT.	CAPTAIN	FOR VESSELS APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	MALTA	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	IDOMENEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 17th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PAKING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 26th Sept.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	JAPAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SENIAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	Combe	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 22nd inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PRINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	1 m.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About 27th inst.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	SPEZIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Sanders	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Förck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 8th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	v. Doehren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Madon	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Colledani	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst., p.m.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th Sept.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	SCINTOR	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	About 15th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	YANGTZE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	About end Aug.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ALBERGA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Peterson	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 20th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SINERA BLANCA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.	On 20th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	Hanse	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Beetham, R.N.R.	AMERICAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 13th Sept.
TARTAR	TARTAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Davidson, R.N.R.	AMERICAN PACIFIC R. CO.	About 22nd inst.
HATERS	HATERS	Am. str.	1 m.	Wright	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.	On 3rd Sept.
JASON	JASON	Brit. str.	1 m.	Schmidt	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 1st Sept., at Daylight.
CAIRO	CAIRO	Ger. str.	1 m.	Loez	Butterfield & Swire	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	1 m.	Ellis	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
EASTERN	EASTERN	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. F. Lookstone, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
CEYLON	CEYLON	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Lee	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
BAROTSE	BAROTSE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Le Mar	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
PEKIN	PEKIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow.
TIMAR	TIMAR	Dut. str.	1 m.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 15th inst.
ICHANG	ICHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Melchers & Co.	Melchers & Co.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
WOSANG	WOSANG	Ger. str.	1 m.	E. Meyer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
PARUSSEN	PARUSSEN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 22nd inst.
WAISHING	WAISHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th inst.
CHINKIANG	CHINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst.
KUANG	KUANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sander, Wilhel & Co.	Sander, Wilhel & Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
PERSTA	PERSTA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 24th inst.
CLARA JENSEN	CLARA JENSEN	Ger. str.	1 m.	F. J. Fox	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 17th inst., at 10 a.m.
NUBIA	NUBIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Hansen	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 20th inst., at 8 a.m.
TRIUMPH	TRIUMPH	Ger. str.	1 m.	Kabbe	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.
PROTEUS	PROTEUS	Ger. str.	1 m.	Thorntons	DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.	On 22nd inst.
PROMISE	PROMISE	Ger. str.	2 h.	Rauch	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th inst., at 4 p.m.
HAITAN	HAITAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst.
TAMING	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
YUENHANG	YUENHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 22nd inst.
TEAN	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.	On 23rd inst.
ZAFIRO	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.	On 24th inst.
RUBI	RUBI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 25th inst.
SUKOBIANG	SUKOBIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 16th inst.
PEHAWUR	PEHAWUR	Brit. str.	1 m.	David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd inst.
ABRATON APCAR	ABRATON APCAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 3rd inst.
FOOSHING	FOOSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
KUTSANG	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.			

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
MOJI AND KOBE DIRECT	PEKIN Le Mar	About 15th August	Freight only.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE	PESHAWUR E. Spicer, R.N.R.	About 16th August	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI	CEYLON C. F. Lookstone, R.N.R.	About 18th August	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI	JAPAN E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 18th August	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	NUBIA F. J. Fox	About 24th August	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	MALTA R. A. Peters	Noon, 26th August	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1905. [1]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWNEAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
HYADES	3,753	Wright	about August 22nd
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, September 15th

For further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [17]

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR THE CHARTERED S.S. LEAVING

FOR	THE CHARTERED S.S.	LEAVING
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FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"TRIUMPH" A. Hansen	THURSDAY, 17th Aug., at 10 A.M.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PROTEUS" Krabbe	SUNDAY, 20th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"CLARA JENSEN" Bendixen	MONDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 A.M.
AMOI AND FOCHOW	"PROMISE" Thorntons	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug., at 10 A.M.

*This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with electric light.

Through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
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PRINZ HEINRICH	FRIDAY	18th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	30th August
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	13th September
ROON	WEDNESDAY	27th September
RAYEN	WEDNESDAY	11th October
ZIEFEN	WEDNESDAY	25th October
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	8th November
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	22nd November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY	6th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	20th December

ON FRIDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain P. Groesch, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th August, and Special will be received on Board, until 5 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 17th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office, until 5 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 17th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.50, and Parcels will not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Lines can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [5]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Trieste, Genoa, Ports in the Levant, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
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SPEZIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 20th Aug. Freight.
LIBERIA	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 7th Sept. Freight.
PREUSSEN	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
RHENANIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 8th Sept. Freight & Passengers.
ROON	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
RAYEN	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 20th Sept. Freight & Passengers.
ZIEFEN	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
PRINZESS ALICE	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 4th Oct. Freight & Passengers.
SACHSEN	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	HAYRE and HAMBURG	On 18th Oct. Freight & Passengers.
PRINZ HEINRICH	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
VANDALIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	About beginning Freight.
	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	

*Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabin amplitudes. Lighted throughout by electricity. Daily qualified doctor and stewardesses are carried.

For Further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Building.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG STRAITS INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR OPERATIONS IN THE

CORRELATION WITH THE

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT
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"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	September 1st, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wegmann	September 23rd, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th, 1905.
"ARABIA"	4,433	Metzenhain	November 7th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [13]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"ST. HUGO" ... 15th Aug.

"SHIMOSA" ... 27th Aug.

"SATSUMA" ... 25th Sept.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1983]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLY MOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA."

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from Hongkong for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 23rd August, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's "Macdonia," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Calcutta," due in London on the 8th October, 1905.

